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C H I E F P U B L I C H E A L T H I N S P E C T O R

F o r t h e y e a r

1966

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FARNHAM

1966

Public Health Committee

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Public Health Department

Medical Officer of Health: *

Margaret A. Pollock, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health: #

P.M. Fox-Russell, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

P. G. Tremain, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

C. Webber, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

R. Enticknap, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. (To November, 1966)

General Assistant:

M. D. O'Neil (To March, 1966)

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

A. E. Macey, (From November, 1966)

Clerical Staff:

C. W. Chapman

Miss B. P. Davis

Mrs. O. Richards

* Acts in a similar capacity for the Guildford Rural District

Acts in a similar capacity for the Guildford and Hambledon Rural Districts and Haslemere Urban District.



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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year ended 31st December, 1966

Telephone -
Farnham 5222

Public Health Department,
Brightwell Gardens,
East Street,
FARNHAM,
Surrey.

May, 1967

To: The Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Farnham.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my annual report on the work of the Public Health Department for the year 1966, which has been prepared in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health.

The health of the district has been good; this is reflected in the statistics for the year. The work of the Public Health Department has proceeded satisfactorily in spite of staffing difficulties. The following summary of aspects of the work may be of interest.

Statistics

The population of the district continues to rise, the Registrar-General's mid-year estimate of 29,650 showing an increase of 140 over the previous year.

In common with the national trend, the Birth Rate has fallen to 16.1 per 1,000 (England & Wales 17.7), whilst the Death Rate has fallen to 9.6 (England & Wales 11.7). The infantile mortality rate for 1966 is less than half that for England & Wales. Two infantile deaths occurred within the first week of life, one being due to prematurity and the other to congenital malformations.

As always, the chief causes of death were heart and circulatory diseases, followed by cancer (lung cancer accounting for 18 deaths, as compared with 17 in 1965) and respiratory diseases (bronchitis, pneumonia and influenza).

Infectious Disease

Apart from an outbreak of Sonne dysentery in the last quarter of the year, affecting mainly school children, the incidence of infectious disease was low. Approximately 150 reported absences from school were due to non-notifiable infectious diseases, an outbreak of mumps in the first half of 1966 accounting for nearly 100 of these.

Winter Vomiting

An epidemic of an influenza-like infection occurred at one school in the area during a period of about one week at the end of January and beginning of February. Symptoms were confined to vomiting and general malaise and were short-lived, affected children returning to school within a few days. At the peak of the outbreak, 45% of those on the roll were reported absent.

Immunisation and Vaccination

Immunisation schemes against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis continued satisfactorily during the year and account

for the low prevalence or absence of these diseases. No cases of diphtheria or poliomyelitis have been notified in the district for over 20 years and over 10 years respectively.

Hospital Facilities

Development work continues at Farnham Hospital, although an interruption at the end of the year caused some delay. New stores, changing accommodation, engineer's workshops and extension to the Nurse Training School were completed and brought into use during the year. The first new ward block is now due to be completed in November 1967. Subsequent alterations etc. are expected to be finished a year later, when the bed complement for Farnham Hospital will then be 203, and increase of 32 beds.

The Ministry of Health has announced that approval has now been given for the new district hospital at Frimley. The Ministry are to plan, design and supervise the construction of the hospital which, it is hoped, will be ready for occupation by 1971 or early in 1972.

Health Centre

The work of construction of the new Health Centre for Surrey County Council, on a site adjoining the existing Brightwells Clinic, is now in progress. The centre, the first of its type to be built in Surrey, will include suitable surgery suites for local general practitioners, as well as clinic and office accommodation for the various personal health services of the local health authority.

Care of the Elderly

An increasing problem, and one which places a considerable strain on both statutory and voluntary bodies alike, is that of caring for the aged and chronic sick. Elderly people are encouraged to be independent and remain in their own homes as long as possible but more and more time and effort is spent each year by the department in visiting elderly people living alone and needing proper care and attention. Where this involves specialised medical treatment, recovery is often hampered by the difficulty in securing the patient's admission to hospital owing to the acute shortage of beds available, particularly for the chronic sick. Many cases, moreover, do not fall within the compulsory removal powers under the National Assistance Act (which are, perforce, a last resort when all other means have been exhausted); yet, unless the right care and assistance is speedily available, they will undoubtedly deteriorate to the stage when recourse must be had to such powers. At the same time, it is often difficult to persuade elderly people that, in their own interest, it is advisable for them to consent to voluntary admission to suitable welfare or other accommodation. Loss of independence and a misplaced conception of what life will be like in the future, once they leave their own home, are the main obstacles to be overcome.

Invaluable help has been given to the department in dealing with the many and varied problems of the sick and elderly during the year by the health and welfare staff of the County Council and by the Women's Royal Voluntary Service and the Red Cross, with whom and together with hospitals and general practitioners, the public health department works in close co-operation.

It is gratifying to note that the Council's housing programme includes many old people's bungalows and flats.

Cervical Cytology

As mentioned in my Report for 1965, increasing demands for the examination of cervical smears compelled the Group Pathologist at Farnham Hospital, reluctantly to restrict the facilities provided by the hospital's laboratory. This was in the Spring of last year and news of this decision, forced upon the hospital owing to shortage of technical staff and equipment, provoked an immediate reaction in many

quarters and particularly amongst members of the general public.

In this connection, the Council made strong representations both to the Ministry of Health and the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board. In addition, energetic efforts were made locally to raise sufficient money, by public donations, to provide the additional equipment urgently needed.

It is pleasing to report that, towards the end of the year, additional staff were appointed by the Regional Hospital Board and 2 microscopes ordered as a result of the public appeal.

Approximately 6,000 smears were examined at Farnham Hospital during 1966, these having been submitted by general practitioners, family planning clinics, gynaecologists etc. It is estimated that the figure for 1967 is likely to be 8,000.

It has also been possible to make plans for the expansion of the cytology service, including the provision, by the County Council, of local health authority clinics in the Farnham Hospital catchment area. One of these will shortly be opened at Brightwells Clinic, East Street Farnham.

Mass Radiography Service

A very successful survey of the general public was carried out in Farnham at the end of April, 1966, by the mobile Mass X-Ray Unit, based at Worcester Park. A detailed report of this survey appears later in this Report.

Arrangements are now in hand for an extension of the present weekly general practitioner service, provided by the mobile unit, the nearest site to Farnham being at Aldershot. It is proposed that a weekly session be held in Farnham on Wednesday mornings, commencing in the autumn of 1967, the unit being sited for this purpose in the Central Car Park, Victoria Road.

Mental Health

A new venture to provide companionship and assist those who have recovered from mental illness is a therapeutic social group which is run by the County Council at the W.R.V.S. Centre, Brightwells Road, East Street, Farnham, on Friday evenings. This is well attended and is proving of great value.

The public health inspectorate, under the guidance of Mr. Tremain, continued its excellent work during the year. I am indebted to him for his report on this work, which appears on later pages of this Report.

Towards the end of 1966, one additional public health inspector left this Council's employ and at the time of writing this Report, this post has not yet been filled. This undermanning of the Department is a serious position, which I trust will soon be resolved.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking the Council, my staff and those of other departments, for their help and co-operation which has contributed to the smooth running of the Public Health Department.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

MARGARET POLLOCK

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

GENERAL STATISTICS

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Area in Acres	9,039	9,039
Estimated resident population at 30th June (per Registrar-General's estimate)	29,510	29,650
Number of inhabited houses, according to Rate Books (at 1st April following year)	9,758))10,005	9,922))10,127
Shops & Business premises with dwellings	247)	205)
Number of houses owned by the local authority.	1,560	1,603
Rateable value (as at 1st April, following year)	£1,638,517	£1,674,676
Product of ld. rate (actual)	£6,755	£6,970

Population and Housing

Year	Population	Inhabited Houses	Average number per house
1932	18,294	5,049	3.6
1942	23,520	6,182	3.8
1952	24,030	7,324	3.3
1962	27,250	9,226	2.9
1963	27,990	9,461	2.9
1964	28,970	9,779	2.9
1965	29,510	10,005	2.9
1966	29,650	10,127	2.9

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Farnham is a pleasant residential town situated within 38 miles of London, surrounded by the Metropolitan Green Belt. There is ample provision for recreation and organised games in the 428 acres of open spaces, parks and pleasure grounds. Of this, Farnham Park is an extensive area of 325 acres. There are two modern open-air swimming pools near the town centre. Cultural activities include the Willmer House Museum and the Castle Repertory Theatre.

Light industry has increased in recent years. The Guildford Road Trading Estate, provided by the Council, offers employment in engineering, timber, plastics, coach-building, building materials, food distribution and packaging, and other specialised trades. There are many opportunities for employment locally.

An excellent service by British Rail provides for those employed in London.

<u>BIRTHS</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Number of live births (legitimate & Illegitimate)	473	442
Birth rate (crude) per 1,000 of the population	16.00	14.9
Birth rate (corrected, using Registrar-General's Comparability Factor)	17.3	16.1
Number of Stillbirths	6	6

The corrected BIRTH RATE per 1,000 population for 1966 at 16.1 shows a reduction over the rate for 1965 (17.3) and is also lower than the rate for England and Wales for 1966 (17.7).

<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Number of deaths	401	395
Death rate (crude) per 1,000 of the population	13.6	13.3
Death rate (corrected, using Registrar-General's Comparability Factor)	9.8	9.6
Natural increase of population during year by increase of births over deaths	72	47
Number of deaths of infants (under 1 year)	5	4
Infant mortality per 1,000 live births	10.6	9.0
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth	0	0

The Infant Mortality Rate for 1966 of 9.0 compares with a rate of 19.0 per thousand live births for England and Wales for that year.

The Death Rate per 1,000 population at 9.6 for 1966, which is lower than the previous year's rate of 9.8, compares favourably with the rate for England and Wales for 1966 of 11.7.

The principal causes of death are set out below:-

			<u>% of Total Deaths</u>
Heart Disease	144)		
)		
Vascular lesions of nervous system	61)	223	56.5
)		
Other circulatory diseases	18)		
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)		63	15.9
Bronchitis	28)		
	)	50	12.6
Pneumonia	22)		

The following table sets out the death rates per thousand of the population for certain diseases:

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Respiratory tuberculosis	0.0	0.03
Cancer (all forms)	2.37	2.1
Cancer (lung)	0.58	0.6
Heart and circulatory diseases	7.29	7.5
Influenza	0.0	0.17
Pneumonia	0.75	0.74
Bronchitis	0.92	0.7
Nephritis and nephrosis	0.1	0.1
Suicide	0.24	0.13
<u>Deaths due to Violence</u>		

The various causes of death from violence and other accidents to Farnham residents are shown below:

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Road traffic deaths	10	7
Suicides	7	4
All other accidents	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
	<u>22</u>	<u>17</u>

Perinatal Deaths

As the majority of infant deaths occur within the first week of life and the causes of these deaths are believed to be the same as those causing stillbirths, the Registrar-General has suggested that these two are combined as perinatal deaths, giving a new statistical measurement. The perinatal mortality rate for 1966 was 17.9, compared with 16.7 for the previous year.

Maternal Mortality

No maternal deaths were recorded during the year.

The sex and age distribution of deaths during 1966 are given below:

Age Group	Male	Female	TOTAL
Under 1 year	1	3	4
1 - 4 years	1	-	1
5 - 14 years	1	-	1
15 - 24 years	3	1	4
25 - 34 years	1	-	1
35 - 44 years	4	5	9
45 - 54 years	11	10	21
55 - 64 years	26	11	37
65 - 74 years	49	46	95
75 and over	101	121	222
TOTAL	198	197	395

The Registrar-General's analysis of the causes of deaths assigned to the district during 1966 is as follows:-

Disease	Male	Female	TOTAL
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1
Other infective & parasitic diseases	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	2	3
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	15	3	18
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	7	7
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	3	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	20	10	30
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1	2
Diabetes	1	2	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system	24	37	61
Coronary disease, angina	43	32	75
Hypertension with heart disease	3	1	4
Other heart disease	22	43	65
Other circulatory disease	9	9	18
Influenza	2	3	5
Pneumonia	9	13	22
Bronchitis	24	4	28
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	2	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	1	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1	3
Congenital malformations	1	1	2
Other defined and illdefined diseases	9	13	22
Motor vehicle accidents	4	3	7
All other accidents	2	4	6
Suicide	2	2	4
Totals, all causes	198	197	395

STATISTICS RELATING TO MOTHERS AND INFANTS

Live Births:

Number	442
Rate per 1,000 population	16.1

Illegitimate Live Births per cent, of total live births 4.5%

Still Births:

Number	6
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	13.4

Total Live and Still-Births 448

Infant deaths (deaths under one year) 4

Infant Mortality Rates:

* Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	9.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	9.5
* Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks, per 1,000 total live births) 4.6

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) 4.6

Perinatal Mortality Rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and still-births) 17.9

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	0
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	0

* Note: Owing to the very small number of total infant deaths (4) and illegitimate infant deaths (0), the Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births in each case fluctuates widely from year to year and is not a reliable indication of the trend in the Farnham population. Only when applied to a large population are these rates comparable from year to year and with England and Wales as a whole.

COMPARATIVE BIRTH AND DEATH RATES

The following table shows the birth and death rate per 1,000 of the population for the district, and for England and Wales, for 1965 and 1966.

	Annual Rates per 1,000 of the Population				Infantile Mortality per 1,000 live births		Maternal Deaths (including Abortion) per 1,000 total (live and still) births	
	Birth Rate		Death Rate					
	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
Farnham U. D.	17.3	16.1	9.8	9.6	10.6	9.0	-	-
England and Wales	18.1	17.7	11.5	11.7	19.0	19.0	0.25	0.26

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

FOR THE AREA

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Laboratory examinations of clinical material in respect of infectious diseases are carried out at the Farnham Hospital laboratory.

At the Guildford Public Health Laboratory, about 10 miles away, examinations are carried out on milk samples, ice-cream and water, as required.

The Public Analyst appointed by the Council is Mr. D. D. Moir, whose laboratories are at 16 Southwark Street, S. E. 1. Samples are sent for examination under the Food & Drugs Act, 1955 and relevant Acts, Regulations and Orders.

Examinations carried out during the year were:-

FOOD & DRUGS

Analysis	88
Bacteriological - Milk	118
- Ice Cream	35

WATER (PUBLIC SUPPLY)

Chemical Analysis	2
Bacteriological examination	2

WATER (SWIMMING BATHS)

Bacteriological examination	46
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INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Examination of faeces	257
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AMBULANCE SERVICE

The ambulance service, hitherto provided in the district by the St. John Ambulance Brigade on an agency basis, became a directly-provided service, operated by the County Council, on 1st April, 1966. This is now run on a County-wide basis under direction from the County Ambulance Control at Banstead, using radio, with an ambulance station in Farnham. The St. John Ambulance Brigade continued to give valuable assistance to the service by operating a supplementary service at night and at week-ends. Statistics showing the work carried out during the year by the County Ambulance Service and the St. John Ambulance Brigade, are set out below:-

Directly-provided service
(Surrey County Council)

Agency basis service
(St. John Ambulance Brigade)

From
1/1/66
to
31/3/66

--

Patients: 2,676

From
1/4/66
to
31/12/66

Patients: 9,241 (Emergency - 438)
(Maternity - 74)

Mileage: 72,663

Patients: 3,117 (Emergency - 109)
(Maternity - 17)

Mileage: 23,843

(Operating as supplementary service)

HOSPITAL CAR SERVICE

The Hospital Car Service is now administered directly by the County Council, having taken this over from the W.V.S. and is controlled from the headquarters at Banstead, with a sub-office at Guildford. Voluntary car drivers render a valuable and economical service.

ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME

The following table, prepared from figures supplied by the Surrey County Ambulance Service, analyses the types of home accidents (with age groups) where the patient was removed to hospital.

AGE GROUP	TYPE OF ACCIDENT		
	Hand Caught in door	Falls	Poisoning
Infant	2	1	1
Adult	-	1	1
Elderly	-	2	-
TOTAL	2	4	2

It should be emphasised that these statistics relate only to accidents of which the department was notified and where patients went to hospital. No information is available of accidents in the home, treated by a doctor or where no medical care was sought.

HOME NURSING AND HEALTH VISITORS

There are two midwives and four district nurses working in the Urban District. Five health visitors visit homes, schools, and child welfare clinics.

Clinics and other services, provided by the County Council as local health authority, are set out at the end of this section.

HOME HELP SERVICE

This service is administered through the South-Western Division of the Surrey County Council. There are at present 98 Home Helps and 63 Neighbourly Helps in the Division, compared with 90 and 53 respectively in the previous year. There are 3 Special Home Helps, whose services are sometimes required to assist with problem families and cases of exceptional difficulty.

Unfortunately, there is a shortage of Home Helps in Farnham at the present time, particularly full-time personnel.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

There is a Chiropody Service for expectant mothers, handicapped persons and old people. The first two classes are dealt with by direct arrangements with private chiropodists, the third through voluntary organisations, such as the Red Cross and W.R.V.S.

HOSPITALS AND HOSPITAL CLINICS - South-West Metropolitan Regional
Hospital Board

Farnham is in the area of the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

HOSPITALS serving the district are as follows:-

General

Farnham Hospital, Farnham	171 beds (including 14 maternity)
Green Lane Hospital, Farnham	40 beds (chronic sick)
Trimmer's Hospital, Farnham	31 beds

Infectious Disease

Green Lane Hospital, Farnham	24 beds
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Chest Hospitals

Milford Chest Hospital	312 beds
King George V Hospital for chest Diseases	197 beds (staffed) 33 beds (unstaffed)

FARNHAM HOSPITAL

Development work is now well under way again at Farnham Hospital, after a short interruption towards the end of the year. The interruption has, however, put back the work by a few months on some of the developments.

The new stores, changing accommodation, engineer's workshops and extension to the Nurse Training School were completed during the year and these buildings are now occupied. The first new ward block is now due to be completed in November, 1967. When this is done, the conversion of the main ward block will proceed, to provide an additional Operating Theatre, a new Diagnostic X-Ray Department, and an enlargement of the Maternity Department. The work is expected to be finished in November, 1968 and the bed complement for Farnham Hospital will then be 203, an increase of 32 beds.

It is hoped that the work on the second Ward Block will commence on completion of the Main Block Conversion. Apart from additional beds, this will provide a new kitchen and dining-rooms.

The work on the Residential Complex to house Matron, Doctors, Nurses and Domestics, has also been put back by the interruption in building work: they are now due for completion early in 1968.

The need for more hospital beds is an urgent and continually increasing problem, not only for maternity but also for geriatric cases. General practitioners are unable to admit chronic sick elderly persons requiring hospital care and this places a considerable burden not only on the doctor, but also on the welfare services and voluntary organizations.

The work carried out in the departments of the hospital during the year is summarised below:-

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Out-patients (Consultative clinic attendances) (Not including X-ray etc.)	26,775	25,382
In-patients	4,948	5,221
Accident & Emergency	15,585	14,613
Maternity	723	667

TRIMMERS HOSPITAL

This hospital continues to work closely with Farnham Hospital.

Out-patients	120	106
In-patients	790	905

GREEN LANE HOSPITALInfectious Disease Block

The past year was moderately busy in the Infectious Disease Block, which has also been of great assistance in accepting inmates of homes and institutions where facilities for isolation and quarantine were not available.

Chronic Wards for Elderly Women

The chronic wards are always fully occupied, nevertheless ready co-operation with the Department has always been forthcoming when it has been necessary to make special arrangements to admit elderly patients as a temporary measure in cases of acute illness, where accommodation elsewhere is not available.

Out-patients	NIL	NIL
In-patients	312	269

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT

Clinics are held as follows:-

Farnham Hospital	Mondays 2.30 p.m. Alternate Tuesdays 2.30 p.m.
Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital, Alton	Surgeons Clinic - Fridays
Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital, Alton	Remedial Clinic - daily

VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS

A Clinic is held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford four days weekly, as follows:-

Mondays	(Females)	3 - 5 p.m.
Thursdays	(Females)	3 - 5 p.m.
Mondays	(Males)	5 - 7 p.m.
Fridays	(Males)	5 - 7 p.m.

A Clinic is also held at the Aldershot General Hospital, as follows:-

Mondays	(Females)	11 a.m. - 12 noon
Wednesdays	(Females)	2 - 4 p.m.
Mondays	(Males)	12 noon - 1 p.m.
Wednesdays	(Males)	4 - 6 p.m.

CHEST CLINICS

CLINIC	ADDRESS	DAY & TIME FOR ATTENDANCE
Farnham	Northfield Hospital, Aldershot	Wednesday 9.20 a.m. & 2.30 p.m. 1st Friday 10.15 a.m. 2nd & 4th Fridays 2.30 p.m.
	Bronchitic Clinic	1st Friday 2.30 p.m. Last Saturday 9.30 a.m.
	Farnham Hospital (Out-patients)	Alternate Mondays at 2.00 p.m.

FAMILY PLANNING

The Family Planning Clinic at Farnham Hospital Out-patients Department is held every Wednesday at 6.30 p.m. It is administered by a Voluntary Committee under the auspices of the Family Planning Association. During 1966, however, as a result of the continually increasing demand for the services provided, the Association's 500 branches throughout the country were re-grouped and consolidated on a regional basis, roughly corresponding to counties, the Farnham branch being absorbed by the new Surrey County Branch, with its headquarters at 49, Farnham Road, Guildford. (Telephone: Guildford 2718). This transfer took place on 1st March, 1966. The year has again been a very successful one for the clinic, the total number of consultations being nearly 2,000, and has seen an expansion of facilities, which not only include family planning advice and help but also infertility and marital problems. More and more patients are also requesting cervical smears, following the recent publicity; this is being encouraged and repeated annually when possible. During the year, 71 smears were taken at the clinic, of which 2 proved positive. Appointments are required for the Clinic (Telephone: Aldershot 22955) although every effort is made to see persons calling without appointment.

CLINICS and other SERVICES provided by the COUNTY COUNCIL

Maternity and Child Welfare

CENTRE	ADDRESS	DAYS OF CENTRE
Farnham Town	Brightwell House, East Street	Tuesdays and Thursdays, 2 - 4 p.m.
Rowledge	The Institute	2nd & 4th Wednesdays, 2 - 4 p.m.
Wrecclesham	Brambleton Hall	Mondays, 2 - 4 p.m.
Lower Bourne	Church Hall, The Green.	1st and 3rd Wednesdays 2 - 4 p.m.
Hale	The Institute	Fridays, 2 - 4 p.m.
Weybourne	Village Hall	Every Tuesday, 2 - 4 p.m. Except last in month

Clinics held at Brightwell House, East Street, are as follows:-

CLINIC	DAYS AND TIMES
School Medical and Immunisation	1st, 3rd & 5th Fridays 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon
Ante Natal	Wednesdays, 1.30 - 3.30 p.m. (Every other Monday afternoon) (By appointment Only)
Dental	Monday to Friday 9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. 1.30 - 5 p.m.
Ophthalmic	2nd & 4th Fridays 9.30 a.m. - 4 p.m.
Remedial Exercises	Thursdays 9 a.m. - 12 noon
Child Guidance	Every Monday & Wednesday, 2nd & 4th Fridays 9 a.m. (By appointment only)
Cleansing Clinic	When required

MORTUARY

The mortuary at Farnham Hospital receives, by arrangement, bodies from the District and the surrounding Hampshire area served by the Farnham Hospital Group. This mortuary was modernised in 1957, including the provision of refrigerated storage.

The number of bodies admitted to this mortuary during 1966 is analysed below:

Hospital Deaths	342
County Welfare Home Deaths ..	39
Brought in dead	55
Admitted from other Hospitals for P. M. Examination	55
	<u>491</u>

ASSISTED BURIALS: NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 50

Under this section, the local authority is responsible for the burial or cremation of the body of any person who has died in the district (other than in a hospital), without having any known relative or financial means, or where no suitable funeral arrangements are made by any other person.

No action was necessary under this section during 1966.

CARE OF THE AGED: NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47

It was not necessary to take any statutory action under this section during the year, in respect of the removal of persons in need of care and attention.

Reference has been made elsewhere in this Report to the strain placed upon the resources of health and welfare authorities, and of voluntary organisations, in endeavouring to help the mounting number of elderly persons in the area, many of whom live alone. With advancing years and consequent deterioration in physical and mental faculties, they are often unable to look after themselves adequately and relatively trivial illness can completely incapacitate them.

The W.R.V.S. and Red Cross give admirable support to the Home Help Service in such cases by providing 'Meals-on-Wheels', shopping, reading material and transport for those still able to be taken to the Centre for Old People at 'Brightwells'.

OLD PEOPLE'S WELFARE COMMITTEE

The Old People's Welfare Committee in Farnham continued with the work of co-ordinating the various activities in this field.

VOLUNTARY SERVICES

WOMEN'S ROYAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE

This service is operated from the new W.R.V.S. Centre at 'Brightwells', under the guidance of the centre organiser, Mrs. Addison. Among the many activities are the following:

Meals- on - Wheels

Hot meals are delivered to old people and to house-bound or invalid persons, at a cost of 1/6d., four days a week, (Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday). More than one meal can be provided at a visit, if required, so that it can be heated up and used the following day. 8,318 meals were supplied during the year.

The service also operates a free lending library.

Citizen's Advice Bureau

This is open at the W.R.V.S. Centre from Monday to Friday between 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. and 2.15 to 4.15 p.m. (except Wednesday afternoon). Skilled advice is available to deal with the many and varied problems of those seeking help from the Bureau. The Centre Organiser and several of the staff of the Bureau are W.R.V.S. members.

International Club

This is run by W.R.V.S. members for women students of all nationalities. It is open every Thursday from 7 p.m. to 10.15 p.m. Games, refreshments & summer expeditions are organised.

Baby Sitting

This very useful service is organised by the W.R.V.S., to whom application for enrolment, either as a sitter or parent, should be made. In the interest of both parties, references are taken up for sitters and parents. The charge is 2/6d. per hour and 3/- after 11 p.m. Reasonable notice is required as a considerable number of sitters are not on the telephone.

Night Attendance Scheme

This is operated by the W.R.V.S. (Telephone: Farnham 4325) and provides reliable attendants (not trained nurses) to sit up at night with patients whose families cannot look after them by night as well as by day. There is a charge but this may be subsidised in necessitous cases.

Hospital Canteen

This Canteen in the Out-patients Department of Farnham Hospital was started several years ago by the W.R.V.S. and has been staffed by them ever since. It provides refreshments for patients, staff and visitors and is much appreciated. It is open from 10 a.m. to 12 each morning and from 2 to 4 p.m. every afternoon and on occasional Saturdays.

Welfare Foods

National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, Vitamin Tablets and Cod Liver Oil can be obtained at the W.R.V.S. office on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings from 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and on Friday afternoons from 2.15 to 4.15 p.m. This is in addition to the facilities provided at the Clinic.

Trolley Shop

The W.R.V.S. operates a Trolley Shop at St. James' and St. Andrew's Homes for the aged every Monday afternoon. Sweets, tobacco, sugar, biscuits, note-paper and other small requirements are available and the shop is much appreciated. Any profit after expenses have been deducted goes to the Hospital.

Library

The W.R.V.S. also organise a Library on Monday afternoons, 1.30 to 3.30 p.m. at St. James' and St. Andrew's Homes.

Clothing

The W.R.V.S. are always grateful for clothing, linen etc. in good condition. This is 'processed' and distributed to those in need on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons between 2.15 and 4.15 p.m., at the W.R.V.S. office. Clothing can only be given to persons presenting an authorisation from a Medical Social Worker, Doctor, Probation Officer, Welfare Worker or Health Visitor etc. Surplus clothing goes to Regional H.Q. stores and is sent abroad at the request of the International Red Cross to any disaster area.

Visiting

Old people are visited in their homes by a team of W.R.V.S. members. This team will do shopping or help in any way possible such as solving family problems and seeing to general welfare.

The Gostrey Club

This is a luncheon club for the over-60's. It is held in the W.R.V.S. Centre. It is a bright and sunny room, one-third of which can be shut off by folding doors to form a separate sitting-room, if required. A chiropody room opens off this, where members can have both feet treated for 3/-. The free lending library is at one end of the dining-room. Total membership of the Club now stands at 250. The number of meals served during 1966 was as follows:-

March quarter	-	2,294)	Total Meals served - 8,455
June quarter	-	2,080)	
September quarter	-	1,867)	
December quarter	-	2,214)	

Darby & Joan Clubs

These are for men and women over the age of 60 and meetings are held at various centres in the district, as under:-

NAME	ADDRESS	DATE OF MEETINGS
Ridgway Club	The Bourne Hall	2nd & 4th Mondays
Lower Bourne Club	British Legion Hall	1st & 3rd Mondays
Badshot Lea Club	Methodist Schoolroom	Alternate Mondays
Hale Club	Hale Institute	Alternate Tuesdays
Weybourne Club	Village Hall	Last Tuesday
Wrecclesham Club	Village Hall	Last Thursday

BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY

The new Divisional Director, Dr. F.I. Collier, who took over in October, 1966, has been kind enough to supply the following report on the year's welfare activities of the Welfare Department of the Farnham Division of the Society. The membership of the Division is 167, with 77 associates. These members form 14 groups. Quarterly meetings have been held at which a series of interesting lectures have been given. The members assist in all the Welfare work of the Division and man the Medical Loan Scheme. During the year, the hall attached to Red Cross H.Q. was enlarged, with special facilities for the disabled. The Welfare Department continued to work in close co-operation with Farnham Hospital Medical Social Workers and with local general practitioners.

The Forget-me-not Old People's Club met twice monthly. Trips to the seaside and to enjoy the spring and autumn flowers were undertaken and gave much pleasure, as did also the Christmas Party.

The Goodfellowship Club for the Disabled also organised similar trips and a film show, which were much appreciated.

The Transport Service again rendered excellent service, over 9,000 miles were covered during the year.

The Red Cross Trolley Shop is now completing its 14th year's service to Farnham Hospital. A similar service is provided at Pinelands Nursing Home and Green Lane Hospital on Wednesdays, whilst the Farnham Hospital Library was again in keen demand.

MARRIAGE GUIDANCE

Facilities for advice on marital problems are provided by the Guildford branch of the Marriage Guidance Council. Skilled counsellors are available, by appointment, at the interviewing rooms at 3, Victoria Road, Farnham but requests should be made in the first instance either by telephone to Guildford 5856, or by letter to the branch's office at 234, High Street, Guildford.

The following is a summary of the work carried out in Farnham during 1966:

NEW CASES		ALL CASES		Case Load at 31st December
Nos.	Children involved	Interviews	Hours	
10	15	67	104½	5

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The Green Lane Hospital, Farnham, is the infectious disease hospital for this area, but also admits patients from other districts. It was not necessary to make extensive use of infectious disease beds during the year.

The following diseases are notifiable in the district:-

Dysentery	Scarlet Fever	Puerperal pyrexia
Plague	Food Poisoning	Acute Poliomyelitis
Smallpox	Relapsing fever	(paralytic and non-paralytic)
Malaria	Whooping cough	Meningococcal infection
Anthrax	Tuberculosis	Ophthalmia neonatorum
Measles	Typhoid Fever	Acute pneumonia
Diphtheria	Typhus Fever	(primary or influenzal)
Cholera	Paratyphoid Fever	Acute Encephalitis
Erysipelas	Leprosy (from 1/3/66)	(infective and post infectious)

Incidence of Notified Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) 1966

Infectious Diseases	At all ages	Under 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 65	65 and over	Age unknown	Cases Admitted to hospital
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	95	-	5	2	2	4	43	19	6	3	2	1	-	8	-
Measles	36	-	2	2	9	2	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	5	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Apart from the dysentery outbreak, during which 95 cases were notified, compared with 3 cases in 1965, the incidence of infectious disease was relatively low, only 43 other cases of various diseases being notified.

Non-Notifiable Diseases

147 cases of reported absence from school were due to non-notifiable diseases. 95 were of mumps, an outbreak occurring during the first half of the year.

Whooping Cough

5 cases of whooping cough, as compared with none in 1965, were notified.

Scarlet Fever

1 case only of Scarlet Fever was notified in 1966.

Dysentery

95 cases of Sonne Dysentery were notified during the last two months of 1966. During the outbreak it was considered advisable, as a precautionary measure, to exclude 3 food handlers from work until negative specimens had been obtained. Compensation was paid, in these cases, by the Council under Section 41(2), Public Health Act, 1961.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Infants

Immunisation and vaccination against diphtheria, tetanus, poliomyelitis, whooping cough and smallpox, under schemes arranged by the County Council, are carried out at clinics within the district, supplemented by private doctors at their surgeries, where parents so desire.

School Children

The responsibility for immunisation and vaccination in school children against the first three diseases named above, has been delegated to the District Council by the County Council and close liaison is maintained with the County Council in this work.

B.C.G. Vaccination

B. C. G. vaccination against Tuberculosis is offered to children aged 13 years and to students attending Universities, Teacher Training Colleges, and other establishments of Further Education.

Yellow Fever Vaccination

Yellow fever vaccination is provided at a centre in Kingston.

Immunisation Programme

The full programme of immunisation now consists of:-

3 Primary doses of Diphtheria-Whooping Cough-Tetanus)	(Triple Antigen)	
3 Primary doses of Polio		Up to age 18 months
1 Primary Vaccination for Smallpox		
1 Boosting dose of Diphtheria-Whooping Cough-Tetanus)		
1 Boosting dose of Diphtheria-Tetanus & 1 of Polio		at age 5 years
1 Boosting dose of Diphtheria-Tetanus		at age 10 years
1 B. C. G. Vaccination (against Tuberculosis)		about age 13 years

Many older children received their primary immunisation in the days before Triple Antigen was used and so were not immunised against Tetanus. If their parents wish it the primary course for Tetanus is combined with the boosting dose for Diphtheria at 5 and 10 years of age.

This has greatly increased the work of organising and executing the annual programme, as it entails much checking of records and three visits to each school instead of one. Children who are absent when the visit is made have to be followed up and directed to one of the local (County) Welfare Clinics.

The numbers of children immunised were as follows:

Age Group	DIPHTHERIA		WHOOPING COUGH		TETANUS	
	Primary	Booster	Primary	Booster	Primary	Booster
*Under 5	180	69	178	67	180	67
5 - 14	48	523	10	22	268	301
TOTAL	228	592	188	89	448	368

* This includes some children who had their '5 year old booster' a little before their fifth birthday.

Vaccination against Smallpox

The number of vaccinations against smallpox carried out during 1966 was:-

AGE GROUP	VACCINATED	RE-VACCINATED
Under 1	8	0
1 year	80	9
2 - 4 years	52	19
5 - 15 years	24	136
TOTAL	164	164

The large increase in the number of re-vaccinations over the previous year's total of 15 was undoubtedly due to the precautionary measures adopted by foreign countries in respect of travel abroad from the United Kingdom, during the smallpox outbreak which occurred in 1966.

I am indebted to the Divisional Medical Officer, South-Western Health Division , for the following figures:

Poliomyelitis

Persons receiving primary course of vaccination 417
Children between 5 and 12 years receiving 4th dose ... 439

B. C. G. Vaccination

No. of children receiving B.C.G. vaccination
as a routine measure 216

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

A survey of the general public was carried out by the mobile Mass X-Ray Unit, based at Worcester Park, in Farnham from 26th to 29th April, 1966. Morning, afternoon and evening sessions were held at Castle Street (where the mobile unit was sited) on Tuesday and Thursday, 26th and 28th April, and morning and afternoon sessions on Friday, 29th April. The total number of chest X-rays carried out during the survey was 1910, which is an increase of one-third over the total at the last survey in September, 1963, the figure then being 1,430. On one day, 750 people passed through the unit, this being the highest daily total ever recorded in the town.

In addition , two special surveys were undertaken by the unit in Farnham during the year, one being an industrial survey, when 50 examinations were carried out, and the second was at an old people's home when, following the posthumous notification of a case of pulmonary tuberculosis, 20 contacts were X-rayed as a routine measure.

The overall total of 1,980 examinations comprised 720 males and 1,260 females. No cases of significant pulmonary tuberculosis or primary lung cancer were found.

The unit visits Aldershot and Camberley four times each month, to provide a General Practitioner service and patients from Farnham can use these facilities. Proposals are now in hand to augment the service by the holding of a weekly session in Farnham.

FARNHAM CARE COMMITTEE FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

Although originally intended for the after-care of tuberculosis patients, this Committee has now been reconstituted and its work extended to cover all forms of chest disease. Help is given in cases where there is a need beyond what is available from official sources.

TUBERCULOSIS

Eight additions (six male and two female) were made to the register during the year, including two pulmonary cases (male) notified posthumously. These additions are summarised below:-

	PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY		TOTALS		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
No. on register at 31st December, 1965	53	39	2	7	55	46	101
New notifications	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Transfers from other areas	4	1	-	-	4	1	5
Posthumous cases	2*	-	-	-	2	-	2
TOTAL	59	41	2	7	61	48	109

Eighteen cases (twelve male and six female) were removed from the register during 1966, details of which are given below:-

	PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY		TOTALS		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
Recovered	5	3	-	-	5	3	8
Transfers out	2	1	-	-	2	1	3
Lost sight of	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Died	5*	1	-	-	5	1	6
Total	12	6	-	-	12	6	18
No. on register at 31st December, 1966	47	35	2	7	49	42	91

* Includes two posthumously notified cases.

The table overleaf gives details of new cases notified and of deaths from the disease during 1966:-

Age Group	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
25 - 35	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Over 65	2*	-	-	-	4*	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	1	-	-	5	1	-	-

* Includes two posthumous notifications.

Only one of the six deaths shown was finally assigned by the Registrar-General to a primary cause of death of tuberculosis.

Patients suffering from tuberculosis were visited during the year by the special health visitor. Advice to prevent the spread of infection was given. Satisfactory housing accommodation is considered of great importance and where necessary special reports are made to the Council. When indicated, Mantoux-testing and B.C.G. vaccination was carried out and contacts X-rayed.

VENEREAL DISEASES

The number of cases from the Farnham district attending the special clinics at Aldershot and Guildford during 1966 was as follows:-

	SYPHILIS	GONORRHOEA	OTHER VENEREAL INFECTIONS
Males	0	2	11
Females	0	1	13
TOTAL	0	3	24

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1966

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

The following classified table is submitted of (a) the nature and number of inspections made during the year; (b) the total number of notices served; (c) the result of the service of such notices.

(a) Number and Nature of Inspections made during the year:

Houses inspected under the Public Health Acts and							
Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	345
Re-visits paid to above houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	382
Water supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Verminous premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	237
Agriculture workers (Health and welfare)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Moveable dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Factories and workplaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Refuse collection and disposal	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Rate and mice (by Public Health Inspectors)	...	...	...	...	...	...	77
Atmospheric Pollution	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Shops inspected under Shops Act, 1950	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Pet Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Infectious disease prevention	...	...	...	...	...	...	374
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Fishfryers	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	249
Greengrocers and fruiterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Dairies and milk distributors	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Ice-cream premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Market Stalls and mobile food vans	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Restaurants and canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Licensed premises and clubs	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
Food & Drug sampling	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Milk Sampling	...	...	...	...	...	...	119
Ice-cream sampling	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Swimming Bath water sampling	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	674
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	111
Noise abatement	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Miscellaneous food visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Animal boarding establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	409
Riding Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

It is interesting to note that 215 complaints (excluding those relating to rodent control) were received and investigated during the year. This compares with a total of 182 in 1965. The large number of infectious disease visits resulted mainly from the dysentery outbreak towards the end of 1966.

- (b) Total number of notices served (excluding those under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, details of which are given later in this report) 61
 These were all informal notices, it was not found necessary to serve any statutory notices.

(c) Results of Notices

- (1) Complied with: 47
 (2) Work not completed at 31st December, 1966 14
 61
 —

In addition to the foregoing twenty three preliminary notices outstanding at the end of 1965 were complied with during 1966.

HOUSING

(a) General

A number of complaints referred to above were in respect of housing defects and these were dealt with by means of informal action. In a number of cases where owners have given orders to builders to undertake the necessary repairs to the house, there has been considerable delay before the work has been completed.

It is important that the older properties do not fall into such a state of disrepair that they become uninhabitable as there is a shortage of houses to let at a reasonable rental. In most cases when these properties become vacant they are sold and reconditioned by owner/occupiers.

(b) Improvement Grants

49 applications for improvement grants were dealt with during 1966. Sixteen of these were for discretionary grants and the other thirty-three were in respect of standard grants, thirteen of which were dealt with under the new procedure for an increased standard grant. The majority of grants were made to owner/occupiers.

In addition to this, considerable time has been spent in discussion with owners, prospective purchasers, builders and architects about the possibility of obtaining grants for the improvement of properties. Every effort is made to encourage owners to make full use of the improvement grant scheme.

(c) Rent Act, 1957

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year under review.

(d) Slum Clearance

During the course of the year, action under the Housing Acts was taken in respect of a further sixteen houses, demolition orders being made in connection with thirteen, and closing orders on the remaining three properties. By the end of the year there were still a number of families to be re-housed from these properties.

(e) Houses in Multiple Occupation

At present this is not a serious problem in Farnham. It is known that there are a small number of houses coming within the category but during the year no difficulties have been encountered.

(f) Overcrowding

A notice to abate the overcrowding served in 1965 was complied with early in 1966.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Good progress was made during the year in the carrying out of general inspections of premises registered under the Act. At the end of 1966, 346 premises (of which 95% had received a general inspection) were registered; a summary of these is set out overleaf:-

Type of Premises	No. registered at 1.1.66	Additions during year	Removals during year	No. Registered at 31.12.66
Offices	90	6	2	94
Retail shops	206	27	21	212
Wholesale shops, warehouses	8	1	1	8
Catering establishments, canteens	34	1	4	31
Fuel storage depots	1	-	-	1
TOTALS	339	35	28	346

It was hoped that during 1966 all the initial general inspections would be completed but owing to shortage of staff in the latter part of the year this was not possible. Also all the necessary follow-up visits to premises where contraventions were previously found were not completed.

The following table gives details of the contraventions found at the different classes of premises during the year:-

Type of Premises	Informal notices issued in respect of contraventions
Offices	7
Retail Shops	25
TOTALS	32

ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

<u>Sections of Act</u>	<u>Type of Contravention</u>	<u>No. of Premises</u>
4	Cleanliness	-
5	Overcrowding	2
6	Temperature	2
7	Ventilation	2
8	Lighting	5
9	Sanitary conveniences	11
10	Washing facilities	13
11	Supply of drinking water	-
12	Clothing accommodation	-
13	Sitting facilities	-
14	Seats (sedentary workers)	-
15	Meals facilities	-
16	Floors, passages, stairs	3
17	Fencing exposed parts of machinery	2
18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	-
19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	-
23	Prohibition of heavy work	-
24	First Aid: General provisions	6
	TOTAL	46

There is still no definite standard for artificial lighting in offices and shops, but following information supplied by local authorities to the Ministry of Labour it is anticipated that either regulations made under the provisions of the Act or some guidance will be given to ensure a uniform standard before next winter.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

The welfare provisions of this Act have been repealed by the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, mentioned in the previous paragraph.

In visits to shops in connection with other duties, it was necessary in some cases, to draw the attention of shopkeepers to minor contraventions of the Shops Act, 1950.

A few complaints regarding contravention of the Sunday Trading provisions were received and these were all dealt with informally. It would appear that the provisions of the Act dealing with the early closing day and Sunday trading must soon be reviewed. From an officer's point of view, the Sunday trading provisions are most difficult to administer and clarification would be most welcome.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

There are five blocks of Public Conveniences in the town area, the largest block, with wash and brush-up facilities, being situated in the Central Car Park and therefore receiving much greater use than any of the others.

Every effort is made to maintain these to a good standard, which the public quite rightly demand, but it is disheartening to the staff responsible when a small minority of people still persist in damaging fittings and spoiling decoration, which entails unnecessary expenditure of public funds.

SWIMMING BATHS

Twenty four samples of water were taken from the Council's two swimming baths. These were submitted for bacteriological examination and all the results were satisfactory except for one sample from the small bath, which was slightly below the recommended standard; after increased chlorination follow-up samples proved satisfactory..

Twenty-two samples were obtained from private baths in the district. Although three of these samples did not reach the recommended standard after giving advice on the correct method of treatment in each case follow-up samples proved satisfactory.

In addition to taking samples for bacteriological examination. frequent checks were made for the presence of chlorine in the water from these baths and where necessary advice given.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Three premises are licensed as pet shops in the district, mainly dealing with cage birds, fish and tortoises. The premises were kept under supervision and were maintained in a satisfactory condition.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

One premises in the district, accommodation for animals being restricted to 36 dogs and 12 cats, is licensed under the above Act. Conditions are satisfactory and no nuisance has been reported.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964

This Act, requires that all riding establishments shall be licensed with the local authority and regulates the conditions under which horses shall be kept at such premises.

Two riding establishments in this district have been licensed, following inspection by a Veterinary Surgeon.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

This Act repealed the existing law relating to old metal dealers and marine store dealers, contained in the Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1907.

At the end of the year, the number registered with premises in the area was 1; the number registered as itinerant dealers was 3.

FACTORIES

The following tables give details of the administration of the Factories Act, 1961, during the year:-

(1) Inspections

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories (Non-Mechanical)	3	3	-	-
Factories (Mechanical)	125	86	4	-
Other Premises	5	4	-	-
TOTAL	133	93	4	-

(2) Number of cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions
Unsuitable Sanitary Conveniences	4	4	0	0	0

In addition two outstanding notices from the previous year were complied with.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

At the end of the year, the number of site licences in operation in the district was eight. With the exception of one site for six caravans these are all in respect of individual caravans, a number of these being on building plots. Two new licences were issued during 1966 and four caravans removed, the site licences not being renewed. All sites were maintained to a satisfactory standard and no difficulties were experienced.

RODENT AND PEST CONTROL

(a) Rodent Control

One rodent operative is employed by the Council and he continues to deal with all complaints promptly and efficiently. This service is much appreciated by the public.

Details of the rodent control work are summarised overleaf:

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Local Authority	Dwelling-Houses (including Council Houses	Business & Industrial	Agricultural	TOTAL
1. No. of Premises Inspected	17	772	239	54	1,082
2. No. of Premises Found to be Infested by Rats	5	341	29	12	387
3. No. of Premises Found to be Infested by Mice	-	30	14	4	48
4. No. of Premises Treated by Rodent Operative	11	491	90	34	626
5. No. of visits (Treatment and Inspections, etc.) - 3,734					

Particular attention was given to the refuse tip, the sewage works and the sewage pumping stations.

18 annual and 38 immediate contracts were undertaken in respect of business premises, hospitals, schools, farms etc.

(b) Wasps

During the year, requests were received for the destruction of forty-eight nests, of which forty-six were on private property and were destroyed at the Council's standing charge of 15/- per nest. The other two nests dealt with were on local authority property.

(c) Other pests

The Department is called upon to give advice on a number of household pests. During the year, at the request of the occupiers twelve premises were treated on a rechargeable basis.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The Department continued to take part, in the national survey into atmospheric pollution, daily measurements being made of the amounts of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere and the results submitted to the Ministry of Technology.

A number of complaints were received during the course of the year of nuisance caused by the burning of refuse in the open air. Following investigation, these were all dealt with on an informal basis.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

During the year, twenty-four visits were made in connection with complaints of noise nuisance.

WATER SUPPLY

The public water supply in the area is provided by the Wey Valley Water Company, who submit regular routine samples for examination. Chemical analysis is carried out quarterly and bacteriological samples are examined weekly. The results of these checks continued to be satisfactory throughout the year.

The flouride content of the water supply is low (less than 0.1 parts per million) and there has been no evidence of any plumbo-solvent action.

There are known to be nine dwelling-houses in the district not served with a piped water supply.

During 1966, the Department took two samples for chemical analysis and three samples for bacteriological examination, from dwelling houses in the district. Satisfactory reports were obtained in all five instances.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

This service is under the control of the Engineer and Surveyor. A weekly refuse collection service is operated throughout the district. For those householders wishing to make use of the facilities provided, a paper-sack system is available, if an approved type of sack holder is used. One paper sack per week is supplied free of charge; holders and additional sacks may be purchased from the Engineer and Surveyor's Department.

Controlled tipping was carried out during the year at the Weydon Lane Tip but it was necessary to negotiate for the use of a new site in the Alton Road, to come into operation early in 1967.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

I am indebted to the Engineer and Surveyor for the following report on work undertaken during 1966:

(a) Bourne Valley Drainage

This work was completed towards the end of the year;

(b) Runfold, Hale, Badshot Lea and Weybourne areas

Negotiations are proceeding with Guildford R.D.C. regarding the financial arrangements and the extent to which that authority will take advantage of the scheme.

When these negotiations are complete, firm recommendations will be made to the Council.

(c) Moons Hill area - Foul Drainage

Negotiations are taking place with the Hambledon R.D.C. regarding the drainage of certain properties within the Urban Area.

(d) Rowhills - Foul Drainage

Tenders have been obtained for this work, which will be put in hand early in 1967.

(e) The Hart - Surface Water Drainage

Tenders for a surface water drainage scheme to deal with development in The Hart and to provide improved drainage in West Street have been obtained and the work will be put in hand early in 1967.

(f) Boundstone Surface Water Drainage

Tenders have been obtained for the completion of the western section of this scheme and work will commence in 1967.

(g) Sewage Disposal Works

(i) Effluent Outfall

The start of the link road proposal necessitated re-laying a section of the existing effluent outfall. Opportunity is being taken to re-lay the whole of the sewer at a size capable of dealing with the output of the Works when the proposed extensions are completed.

(ii) Disposal Works

Considerable research has been undertaken into the relative merits of various types of treatment and a report thereon has been submitted to a Special Committee. It is likely that a firm decision on the type of treatment will be made in the near future and detailed designs will then follow, with a view to tenders being obtained at the first opportunity.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

Nine hundred and fifteen visits were made to food shops, cafes, canteens, bakehouses, licensed premises etc. It is during these visits by Public Health Inspectors that the opportunity is taken to remind staff and management of their responsibilities under the provisions of the various Acts and Regulations relating to the handling storage, and manufacture of food products. It is essential that a high standard of hygiene be maintained in all food premises.

The correct storage temperature for certain commodities is most important and it is pleasing to note the steady increase in the number of refrigerated cabinets installed in food premises, but it is most important that the temperature control of these cabinets is properly maintained and that they are not overloaded.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

The following table classifies food premises in the district, subject to the above regulations:

Type of Premises	Number	No. fitted to comply with Regulation 16	No. to which Regulation 19 applies	No. fitted to comply with Regulation 19
Grocers	69	69	63	63
Greengrocers & fruiterers	13	13	10	10
Butchers	16	16	16	16
Fishmongers	3	3	3	3
Fish Fryers	4	4	4	4
Bakeries & baker's confectionery	18	18	18	18
Confectioners	24	24	17	17
Cafes & restaurants	17	17	17	17
Public Houses, hotels & other licensed premises	62	62	62	62
Factory and school canteens	33	33	32	32
Milk pasteurising	1	1	1	1
TOTALS	260	260	243	243

Included in the above figures are the following premises which are registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955:-

Storage and Sale of ice-cream	101
Manufacture of sausages	17
Preservation of food	<u>15</u>
TOTAL	133

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no premises in the district coming within the provisions of these regulations.

FOOD COMPLAINTS

It is necessary to thoroughly investigate every food complaint to ensure that it is justified, to find the cause of the trouble and to assess responsibility.

Throughout the country the complaints of foreign bodies and substances in food does not appear to diminish and in Farnham last year it was necessary to bring four cases to the attention of the Committee. In two cases legal proceedings were instituted with the following results:-

Under Section 2, Food & Drugs Act, 1955

- (1) Cheese out of condition and infested with maggots
Firm fined £25, with £5 : 5 : 0 costs.
- (2) Meat pie affected with mould
Firm fined £10, with £8 : 2 : 0 costs.

In dealing with the other two complaints it was decided to send warning letters. These were in respect of:-

- (1) Chocolate biscuit containing piece of metal
- (2) Loaf of bread affected with mould.

ICE-CREAM

No ice-cream is manufactured in the area, all the shops being supplied by one or other of the larger manufacturers.

Thirty-five samples were taken during the year and submitted to the methylene blue test at the Public Health Laboratory. A number of the samples taken from bulk containers were not entirely satisfactory, and in these instances advice was given on the sterilisation of serving equipment, which resulted in an improvement of follow-up samples.

A number of vehicles operate in the district, selling ice-cream and these are subjected to inspection.

During the year, two additional premises were registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream.

MILK SUPPLY

The special designations under which milk is now sold comprise 'Pasteurised', 'Sterilised', 'Ultra Heat Treated' and 'Untreated'. At the end of the year, there were in existence thirty-five Dealer's (Pre-packed) licences and 1 dealer's (Pasteuriser's) licence. All these licences expire on 31st December, 1970. During the year under review, six new dealer's (Pre-packed milk) licences were issued. The only untreated milk sold in the area is a small quantity which is bottled at a farm outside the district. A few retail shops sell sterilised and ultra heat treated milk but, in the main, pasteurised milk is the grade generally sold.

Samples are taken weekly from the one H.T.S.T. Pasteurising plant in the district and it is pleasing to note that all samples taken from this plant were entirely satisfactory. The total number of samples obtained throughout the area during the year was one hundred and eighteen. These were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford.

A summary of the results is shown on the following table:

Designation	No. of samples tested	Appropriate tests	No. of samples		
			Passed	Failed	Void
Pasteurised	114	Phosphatase	114	0	0
		Methylene Blue	113	0	1
Untreated (Farm Bottled)	2	Methylene Blue	2	0	0
Sterilised	2	Turbidity	2	0	0

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT & ORDERS

During visits to food shops, when it has been found necessary, shopkeepers have been reminded of their responsibilities under the provisions of this Act and the Orders made thereunder. In some cases, explanatory leaflets have been issued.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

Two slaughtermen's licences were issued during 1966.

GAME DEALERS

Nine licences to deal in game were issued.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are no slaughterhouses in the district.

INSPECTION OF UNSOUND FOOD

Unsound food is collected and disposed of, under supervision, at the Council's controlled tip.

Food inspected and found unsound during the year is listed overleaf:

COMMODITY	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.
Canned fruit	1	5	3	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
Canned meat	-	13	2	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned vegetables	-	5	3	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bacon	-	2	2	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Beef	-	9	1	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork	-	2	-	22
Rabbits	-	-	2	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chickens	-	-	2	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned Fish	-	-	-	24 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canned Irish Stew	-	-	-	14
Fish (Wet)	-	-	1	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned tomato juice	-	-	1	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned rice	-	-	1	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Canned fruit juice	-	-	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned jam	-	-	2	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tomato paste/puree	-	-	-	19 $\frac{3}{4}$
Canned spaghetti, macaroni, semolina	-	-	-	26
Nuts	-	-	3	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Soya beans	-	-	-	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cheese	-	-	-	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Biscuits	-	-	-	6
Syrup	-	-	-	2
Pickled onions	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salad cream	-	-	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
TOTAL	3	4	3	21 $\frac{3}{4}$

The following items were also found to be unsound:-

141 cans of soup
125 cans of milk and cream
18 cans of minerals/fruit drinks
4 canned puddings
77 cartons of frozen food
12 boxes of cheese.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD

Mr. D. D. Moir, M.Sc., F.R.I.C., continued to act as Public Analyst to this authority and his help and guidance is much appreciated.

The following table gives a summary of the results of examination of the total number of samples taken by your Inspectors during the year:-

	FORMAL	INFORMAL	
	GENUINE	GENUINE	NOT GENUINE
Milk	32	2	-
Minced beef & vegetables	-	1	1 (a)
Peeled tomatoes	-	2	-
Chicken curry & rice	-	1	-
Rhubarb & ginger jam	-	-	1 (b)
Chicken supreme	-	1	-
Evaporated milk	-	1	-
Curry mixture	-	1	-
Dream Topping	-	1	-
Sauce	-	1	-
Dried vegetables (peas & carrots)	-	1	-
Malted drink	-	1	-
Iron tonic tablets	-	1	-
Codcine tablets	-	1	-
Codis tablets	-	1	-
Lemon Curd	-	-	1 (c)
Lemon puff minibisks	-	1	-
Cheese omelette mix	-	1	1 (d)
Chicken & mushroom pie	-	1	-
Nut health food	-	1	-
Noodles in cheese sauce	-	1	-
French dressing	-	1	-
Peach & brandy preserve	-	1	-
Cream	1	2	-
Sausages (beef)	2	-	-
Sausages (pork)	2	-	-
Salmon spread with butter	-	1	-
Almond marzipan	-	1	-
Lemon crystals	-	1	-
Tomato puree	-	1	-
Chicken savoury mince	-	1	-
Paracetamol tablets	-	1	-
Apple & raspberry jam	-	1	-
Country stuffing	-	1	-
Oatmeal	-	1	-
Minced chicken jelly	-	1	-
Raspberries in heavy syrup	-	-	1 (e)
Lemon flavouring	-	1	-
Brandy flavouring	-	1	-
Puff pastry mix	-	1	-
Instant mashed potato	-	1	-
Blackcurrant conserve	-	1	-
Savoury minced steak	-	1	-
Brandy flavoured mincemeat	-	1	-
Malt vinegar	-	1	-
Cough linctus	-	1	-
Blackcurrant flavoured jelly	-	1	-
TOTALS	37	45	5

The total number of samples taken was eighty-eight, of which thirty-four were milk samples.

Twenty-one of the milk samples submitted for analysis were ordinary milk, having an average composition of 3.72% fat and 8.73% solids not fat. The remaining thirteen samples were Channel Island grade, having an average composition of 4.54% fat and 9.03% solids not fat. These averages were very similar to the results obtained in 1965.

The Public Analyst reported adversely on the following samples:

(a) Minced beef with Onion and Gravy

It was found that this sample contained 45% of meat including fat which was considered low, but as the Ministry are actively preparing Regulations for Canned Meat products, no action was taken in this instance.

(b) Rhubarb & Ginger Jam

This sample was deficient in soluble solids. The matter was taken up with the manufacturers and the batch concerned was withdrawn from the retailer's premises.

(c) Lemon Curd

The manufacturers' attention was drawn to a very slight deficiency in the soluble solids.

(d) Cheese Omelette Mix

The labelling of a sample of cheese omelette mix was considered to be unsatisfactory and this matter was taken up with the manufacturers, and they stated that the pack in question was being discontinued.

(e) Raspberries in Heavy Syrup

A sample of canned fruit was labelled 'raspberries in heavy syrup' but on analysis it was found that the density of the syrup did not reach the required standard. After correspondence with the manufacturer they agreed to amend the labelling to read 'raspberries in syrup'.

PESTICIDE RESIDUES IN FOOD

There appears to have been increasing public concern regarding the contamination of foodstuffs by pesticide residues and the Association of Public Analysts prepared a draft scheme whereby food and drug authorities could undertake a systematic survey.

This was intended to indicate whether foodstuffs in common use were in fact being contaminated and the extent of any contamination. The scheme was submitted to the various local authority associations and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food, and finally a scheme was formulated. This authority was invited to participate and readily agreed. Initially the scheme will run for 2 years and its continuation will depend on the results obtained; it is anticipated that the results will provide valuable information on this subject.

P. G. TREMAIN

Chief Public Health Inspector

